THE BRITISH ADVANCE

NOW EXTENDED TO GENERAL BULLER'S WING OF THE ARMY.

HE TURNS THE ENEMY'S FLANK

His Forces Make an Advance of Forty-Five Miles in Three Days-Roberts' Headquarters at Kroonstad-His Advance Guard Eighteen Miles Beyond that Point-No News of the Expected Relief of Mafeking -Burghers Desire to Sue for Peace.

London, May 15., 3:45 a. ra.-General Buller's turning of the Biggarsburg position was effected by a bold movement. The Boers had evacuated Helmakaar, but were making a stand Monday evening at Pleskoplaagte. seven miles from Dundee. The correspondents on the spot regarded this pending in the supreme court. The afas a rear guard action, intended to cover the retreat of the army. At the same time General Hildyard took Indoba, and it is reported that the Boers withdrew in disorder.

General Buller, who seems to be employing his full strength, is expected to push on. His first marches were forty-five miles in three days. He is thus breaking into British territory which had been administered for six months by the Transvaalers as though it were part of the republic, they holdding courts and levying taxes. His success, therefore, has practical as well as military consequences.

While Lord Roberts' infantry are concentrating at Kroonstad, where they will rest for a days or two, his horsemen have penetrated eighteen miles northward. In the squadron which cut the railroad fourteen miles beyond Kroonstad was the American scout, Frederick Burham.

Two hundred Boers who had hidden in the river jungles near Kroonstad to escape service have surrendered to the British and have taken the oath

According to a dispatch from Bennett Burleigh to The Daily Telegram, dated Thursday, May 10th, Paul Botha and MacDonald, members of the Free State volksraad, demanded that the chairman should call a meeting to sue for peace, as further resistance was suicidal, and proposed to make Presi-

dent Stein a prisoner. Nothing definite has been heard about the expected relief of Mafeking. The Cape Town correspondents continue to wire that relief is imminent, fixing Tuesday or Wednesday as probable dates. Inquirers at the war office are told that the news of the relief will be made public immediately upon

At the British hospitals in Bloemfonteins the deaths from entric fever

its result.

average from eight to ten daily. London, May 14.—The war office has published a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Kroonstad, Sunday, May 13th, giving the correspondence between Lord Roberts and President Kruger relative to the alleged ill treatment of colonial prisoners. The Transvaal president said that there was no difference in the colonel and other prisoners and only a few had contravened martial law or had tried to escape or who, when it had been suspected might try to escape, had been placed in jail for security. Otherwise they had been

treated like the other prisoners of war. The entric fever was prevalent among the civil population as well as among the prisoners and every rem-

edical measure had been taken. Lord Roberts replied April 22nd that he was glad to receive President | reception will be tendered the alumn Kruger's assurance and pointed out that no difference was made by the British authorities in regard to the Boers, set apart as commencement day propagainst whom there might be reasonable grounds for suspicion that they would try to escape, adding that such exceptions gave room for abuse by these exercises and functions will be officials without knowledge of the authorities.

The parliamentary secretary, replying to a question in the house of com-Roberts' plans for the relief of Mafeking, but he added that he hoped they would shortly be accomplished.

MANILA MAY REVOLT.

Rumors of Intended Native Uprising in Philippine Capital.

Manila, May 13 .- A rumor in circulation last week of an outbreak in Manila among the natives was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, Towne withdrawing from the race for and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing.

employers with the apparent intention | didate for vice president. Instead of of joining some such movement. Their | simplifying it complicates the situaaction, taken in connection with the ar- | tion. However, I am glad Mr. Towne is rest of several natives for carrying the nominee for the reason that I reconcealed weapons and the dispersion gard him as a big man and I know of several suspicious gatherings, gave him to be fair and patriotic.

color to the reports. Filipinos lacking in the necessary courthe natives feared to attempt the dem- | would be unwise to nominate him, I onstration at the time of General Law- am confident he would accept that verton's funeral, although they had made | dict accordingly.' careful preparations and many Filipinos had come to Manila for this ex-

press purpose. A paper found among the captured effects of General Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States congress has done nothing for the Filipinos and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately, or suffer

the penalty of treason. One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission

that the war is still being pursued. It does not seem possible that the peace proposals which Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other Filipino leaders will have much weight with the natives. Buencamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of his loyalty to his colleagues.

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N DANGER OF LYNCHING

The Negro Tom Smith Again Sent to Wake Jail for Safe-Keeping-Still no Answer from Holton as to Joint Discussion - The Democratic Campaign. Two State Base Ball Leagues.

> Messenger Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., May 14.

This morning Tom Smith, colored, was brought here from jail at Goldsboro and placed in jail to prevent a threatened lynching. The transfer was made by order of Judge Hoke, upon affidavit. The judge said it was not considered safe to keep Smith at Goldsboro any longer. It is the third time he has been in jail here for safe keeping. He is charged with having, during the Christmas holidays in 1898, in Johnston county, murdered a young white man, Charles Cawthorne. He was in Johnston, convicted, and was granted a new trial. His case was moved to Goldsboro, where he was again convicted. A motion for a new trial is now fidavit set forth that if he is granted another trial and allowed to remain in Goldsboro jail he will be lynched, and that he must be at once brought here and guarded.

As yet the democratic state chairman has not received a word of reply from the republican state chairman to state candidates. It was thought a reply would have been in hand by last Friday, as the invitation was mailed Tuesday.

The republicans will work hard to get out a heavy negro vote for congressmen and electors in November. The limitation of the negro vote by the amendment does not take effect until

W. D. Turner, democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, was here today. He said in regard to the ratification meetings: "They were a magnificent success. They ended at Washington last week. We had fine audiences. Some times we spoke twice a day in the same town. The representative people turned out. Some times they came from other counties. There were always ladies at the meetings and they mani- | gia railroad train, but a number of citfested great interest; greater than ever before saw. The amendment is gaining in popularity daily. There is position in spots, but it fades away

when the light is turned on it." Robert L. Abernethy, of River Bend, Gaston county, who always gives a big picnic each summer, writes to the democratic state chairman that this year at least 10,000 people will at-

People who arrived here today from the mountain region of western North Carolina, report that there was frost last Saturday morning.

The state board of pharmacy is call ed to meet at Wilmington Tuesday morning, July 17th, for the examination of applicants for license.

It is now the plan to have two base ball leagues in this state-the western composed of teams from Charlotte Asheville, Statesville, Concord, Salis bury, Greensboro, etc., and the eastern, composed of teams from Wilmington, Tarboro, Wilson, Recky Mount, Raleigh, etc. The team here will in a fortnight be ready for play. Statesville will have the strongest team in the west.

The commencement exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical college here begin Sunday, May 27th, when President Charles E. Taylor, of Wake Forest college, will preach the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class. The alumni oration will be delivered Monday, May 28th, by C. W. Gold, Esq., editor of the Wilson Mirror. It will be followed by the alumni banquet. The commencement oration wil be delivered before the graduating class Tuesday, May 29th, by Dr. Ira Remsen, professor of chemistry, Johns Hopkins university. The same day a and friends of the college by the faculty. Wednesday, May 30th, has been er, when the graduating exercises will take place, the conferring of degrees, presentation of diplomas, etc. All of

held in the college chapel. It is asserted by prominent republicans here that judge Ewart's confirmation is "pigeon-heled," and will mons today, declined to divulge Lord | never get out of the hole. Senator Pritchard it is said, has done all he can for Judge Ewart.

AMISTAKE, SAYS STONE.

He Thinks Populists Should Not Have Nominated Towne.

St. Louis, May 13.-Ex-Governor William Stone, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, discussing the advisability of Charles A. vice president on the fusion populist ticket .said:

"I think the populist convention Many Filipinos left their American made a mistake in nominating a can-

"I am satisfied he will do whatever Officials have been kept active, but may be thought to be for the best, will be attempted. They believe the the success of the ticket to be nominated at Kansas City. If it is the opinion age, especially in view of the fact that | of the Kansas City convention that it

TO WORK FOR TOWNE.

Concerted Effort To Make Him Democratic Nominee.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 13.-At a conference of the populist and silver leaders held after the return of the was decided to push the Towne vice ence of the pope. presidential candidacy before all state democratic conventions to be held between now and the meeting of the national convention at Kansas City.

Michigan has already declared for Towne. The Minnesota delegates will do the same and the Towne leaders count confidently upon the open or tacit support of all the northwestern states at Kansas City. Towne also ti-imperialists by reason of his recent

attitude.

A LUMBER PLANT BURNED. Norfolk, Va., May 12.-The West Norfolk Lumber Company's plant, located in West Norfolk, was burned last night. The plant consisted of saw mill, sheds, large quantity of lumber and three railroad cars. A brisk northwesterly wind made it impossible to save anything. The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$70,000, largely covered by insurance. Friction caused by the connection of a pulley with a post caused the fire.

AN OUTRAGEOUS MURDER

FOR WHICH THE MURDERER QUICKLY PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME

SHOT TO DEATH ON STREET CAR

A Young White Man ou a Street Car at Augusta, Ga., Resents the Insult of a Negro and is Killed-The Negro Arrested-Officers Start to Atlanta with Him-The Trian Met by a Party at a Lynched.

Augusta, Ga., May 14.-Aleck Whitney, aged 25 years, a society leader and popular young man, was shot and kill- swamp not far distant. The man was ed on a street car at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by William Willis, a negro, in a dispute about a seat in the car. Much excitement, but not much fear of lynch-

At 2 o'clock (Monday morning) there is still a great deal of excitiment on the streets over the killing of young Alex Whitney by the negro, William

Whitney and a friend were riding on the proposition for a joint canvass of the electric belt line when two negroes got on the car, one taking a seat in front and one sitting down in Whitney's lap. Whitney told the negro there was no more room before he sat down, but was paid no attention to. He shoved the negro up, telling him he could not sit there. The negro's friend, Willis, who was in the seat in front, said, "-- it, sit there anyhow."

Whitney slapped the negro with the back of his hand and a scufile ensued. Willis, who was not in the scuffle, drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Whitney below the left eye, He died a few minutes after.

Large crowds soon collected and a special detail of twenty-five policemen with rifles were sent to guard the jail. Willis was secretly put on the Georizens had boarded the train also and when Grovetown was reached a telephone message having been previously sent to collect a crowd the negro was taken off the train by them. This is the latest report, but a lynching is sure to follow if not already accom-

plished.

Augusta, Ga., May 14.-William Willis, a negro, who shot and killed Alex. Whitney, a popular young man of this city yesterday afternoon, was lynched near Grovetown, about twelve miles from here, at 1:20 o'clock. The mob which disposed of Willis took him from Richmond county officers, who boarded a train for Atlanta soon after the murder was committed for the purpose of bringing him to a place of safety. The mob held Willis in the woods near Grovetown awaiting identification. He was sung from a tree. The rope broke in the first attempt and a second was made which was successful. The body was then riddled with bullets and a placard was placed upon it bearing a warning to other negroes. The coroner was notified and is now investigating.

Governor Candler was informed early in the day of the prospects of lynching and ordered four companies state troops stationed here to

themselves in readiness to prevent any violence by the mob. Judge Brinson, of the superior court, called the grand jury together to prevent any outbreak but before these precautions could be effective the negro had been lynched. Alex. Whitney was on a crowded street car yesterday afternoon when Willis and another negro boarded it. No seats were available and one of the negroes sat in Whitney's lay. Whitney struck the negro and Willis suddenly commenced firing with a pistol. The first shot struck Whitney in the head, causing almost instant death. The second grazed the hand of Lieutenant Steiner, of the Georgia state troops.

Willis was overpowered and, later, placed in the hands of the officers. A company of business men sent a notice to the city authorities that the law requiring street railways to furnish separate accommodations for white persons and negroes was not being enforced. It was stated that the military, which would be ordered to protect Willis in case of mob violence, would refuse to do so, as Whitney was a prominent member of the organiza-

RICHMOND'S CARNIVAL

Opens Under Bright Auspices-First Day's Proceedings.

Richmond, Va., May 14.-Richmond's free street fair and May carnival opened today under brilliant auspices. The

weather is all that could be desired, and the number of visitors from out of town is large beyond expectation. The opening address was made by Joseph Bryan, proprietor of The Richmond Times, and tonight Henry Lee Valentine, a prominent young business

man, was duly crowned king of the carnival. A feature of the occasion is an organization of the city's young men, are not inclined to think an uprising having but one end in view and that prominent socially and otherwise, into a body of horsemen known as the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, at propriately costumed, the name harking back to the famous knights of

Governor Spotswood. The carnival is

to continue throughout the week.

AMERICAN PILGRIMS IN ROME. Rome, May 12.-Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and Kain, of St. Louis. have arrived here. Bishop McDonald. of Brooklyn, with a company of American pilgrims, is expected tomorrow. It is not believed that Cardinal Gibbons is coming here. The pressure of the other prelates is connected with the creation of a second American carstate delegation from Sioux Falls, it dinal. They have solicited an audi-

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A DEPLORABLE OCCURRENCE.

Atttempted Criminal Assault-Confederate States in Line-Interesting Personal Mention.

(Correspondence of the Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., May 14. The village of Hope Mills,, seven miles south of this city on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, was very much excited on Saturday night last by an alleged attempted criminal assault at 10 o'clock on Mrs. Driver, wife of Mr. James Driver, superintendent of Cumberland mills, who was absent from Near-by Depot and the Murderer | home at the time. The screams of Mrs. Driver brought to her assistance William Phillips and John West, who saw a man, said to be Thomas Forb, jump through a window, and make his escape in the direction of a dense very drunk, and was armed with two

One paragraph in the discription of the exercises of Memorial day was accidentally left out of the letter of the Messenger's correspondent, but it is worth a place in print even now as one of the most attractive features of the programme. The eleven confederate States were represented in the procession as follows: North Carolina, Miss Mary McNeill; South Carolina, Miss Mary Congdon Ayer; Virginia, Miss Dixie Poe; Georgia, Miss Maggie Belle McDonald; Florida, Miss Fannie Broadfoot; Alabama, Miss Lilian Haigh; Mississippi, Miss Sadie Gardner; Louisiana, Miss Clara Smith; Texas, Miss Mary Norcott Broadfoot; Arkansas, Miss Gardner; Tennessee, Miss Louise Huske. These lovely girls were beautifully attired, and made a striking picture in the imposing pageant.

Miss Mary McLaurin, of Flea Hill township in this county, died last Saturday at the advance age of 91 years, having been a member of Bethlehem Presbyterian church for 77 years.

Deputy United States Marshal Morrisey, of this city, resigns his position to enter the artilley branch of the regular army.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, a prominent lawyer of the Fayetteville bar, was taken very ill on Saturday of acute indigestion, but is now out of danger, his many friends are glad to know.

The venerable Mr. Charles Goddard. now approaching 90 rears, is confine to his bed at the home of his son Mr. James Goddard. All hope to see him up and about again. Colonel William Alderman, county surveyor, has been quite ill for several weeks.

THE CUBAN STEAL.

Post Director Rathbone to be Removed-Several Items in His Accounts that Need Explanation.

(Special to Baltimore Sun.) Washington, May 13.-Among those persons concerned in the Cuban scandal it seems to be definitely understood that Director of Posts Rathbone is to be removed within a few days. This action, it is said, will be based on a laxity of business methods, serious to the degree of carelessness, without taking into account various instances of alleged misconduct which have reached the ears of the administration. Whether these are to be acted on sub-

sequently, who is to succeed Mr. Rathbone and the reimbursement to be made Cuba i : funds stolen are questions which have not been finally considered. Simultaneusly with the arrival of Colonel Burton have come several dispatches from the military and civil officials in Cuba which tend to throw a great deal of light on the present situation. All this information was finally disciussed at an informal cabinet session held last night. The conclu-

sions reached were: That the dissemination of further information, except such bulletins as are unquestionably accurate, shall cease; that the investigations now in progress shall be conducted as they were begun-separately; that these investigations shall be hurried to the fullest

degree possible. It is now known that stealing has been in progress for over a year and that the total shortage so far discovered is about \$105,000. Of this sum \$36,000 has been taken since January 1. There is a singular fact in connection with Colonel Burton's examination-that the total shortage he reports is just equal to \$36,000. It is accepted as true, also, that Neely could not have acted singly; in fact, that he must have had the constant co-operation of officials connected with the treasury department and the military government As it presented itself to the cabinet the difficulty of stealing in Cuba seemed greater than that in this country. Here if a cabinet minister chose to countersign false bills for supplies furnished and the auditor chose to approve such bills, the money would be paid without question and only those two persons know of the fraud. In Cuba there is an additional safeguard If the director there shold choose to steal and the auditor join with him, their accounts would still be supervised by the military authorities. The disposition to throw all the responsibility on the postoffice departments is thus checked and the treasury and war departments made equally respon-

Mr. Rathbone according to informanon which seems trustworthy which is said to be accepted by cabinet, will have to explain a number of things. After full consideration, and, in view of the fact that General Brooke and Colonel Ludlow had been given houses, it was decided here in Washington that Mr. Rathbone should be allowed a house also. This was about the time the director General's salary was readjusted. In the arrangement of his privileges no provision was made for furnishing Mr. Rathbone's dwelling. He accordingly took the matter into his own hands, procured a generous supply of furniture and presented to the auditor an itemized bill for his purchases. It happened this bill went to a Cuban clerk, who, it is said, observed that the items for underwear and hosiery included surpassed any allowances of the Spanish regime and refused to issue the needed vouchers. Threupon, it is alleged, the account was presented to an American clerk, countersigned by the auditor and approved by the military authorities. The whole amount involved was \$3,000. Several times the director general came to this country and each trip of that nature cost the Cubans \$2,000. This, it is said, was paid in a lump sum with the full approval of the other officials. In this country Mr. Rathbone is said to have drawn mileage for each member of his party, while he traveled on passes. Finally his step son, it is further alleged, was given a position worth \$1,800 a year and permitted to hold office-with some under-

at Harvard. Admiral Dewey was given a gala day at Knoxville yesterday.

standing about the payment of a sal-

ary for a substitute-while a student

THE NAVAL BILL PASSED

WITH ARMOR PLATE AMENDMENTS BY THE SENATE.

TO BUILD ARMOR PTALE PLANT

If the Factories Refuse to Sell the Material at a Certain Price-Secretary of the Navy Instructed to Purchase Five Holland Torpedo Boats. Senator Daniel Scouts the Idea of Trouble Over the Mouroe Doctrine. House Passes Deficiency Bill.

SENATE.

Washington, May 14 .- After a discussion lasting five full days, the senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor plate proposition which was agreed to finally as reported by the committee. with the exception that the secretary of the navy is authorized to make contracts for such armor as may be needed from time to time. By the committee's amendment to the house bill the secretary of the navy is authorized to procure the best quality at \$445 per ton, but if he be unable to obtain it at that price he is then authorized to pay \$545 per ton for the armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to erect an armor factory to cost not to exceed \$4,000,000 one-half of which amount is made immediately available.

Today, after the rejection of the pending amendment offered by Senator Chandler, the committee's proposition was agreed to by a vote of 32 to

The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats at a price not exceeding \$170,000. The "free homes" bill was passed without a word of debate.

A bill providing for the appointment of a collector of customs at \$4,000 a vear for the customs district of Hawaii and for such deputies as necessary, was passed.

The naval bill was then called up. Mr. Chandler's amendment the pending question substituting in Senator Tillman's amendments \$425, for 300 as the price for armor was rejected-25

Senator Hoar offered an amendment providing that if under the committee's proposition no government armor plate manufactory is built, the secretary of the navy shall submit to the next congress a detailed report with estimates as to costs of the equipment of such government plant and the time when the best plate could be delivered thereby. The senate agreed to this amendment and the committee's proposition as amended was agreed to-32

The next committee proposition was for the purchase of five Holland submarine torpedo boats at \$170,000 each. Senator Stewart offered an amendment increasing the number from five

Senator Daniel thought the Holland boat presented the solution of harbor deferse. If it be true, he said, and I may say I do not share in the belief that some foreign nation has its eye on us and and proposes, as has been feared by some senators, to test the Monroe doctrine, then this boat is the thing we desire for the defense of our harbors and our coasts. He would, he added, vote for twenty of the Holland boats to be built to allay the sensitiveness and apprehension of our seacoast cities and he would therefore support the amendment of Senator Steward.

Adverting to Senator Lodge's speech, delivered last Friday, with respect to a possible challenge of the Monroe doctrine by Germany Senator Daniel said: "That speech has had its echo throughout the world and is even now reverberating on the continent of Europe. It has been circulated around the throne of Germany; and Germany's war lord, who always has his ear set for rumors of war, is even now reflecting upon and commenting upon the idea that sometime Germany is have a war with the United States. I do not believe it. The war lord of Germany is right in stimulating the military animus of his people. He is but maintaining the traditions of his fathers: but that the lord of Germany or the chief ruler of any other nation is projecting or building up a navy with the idea of some day testing the Monroe doctrine is not susceptible to the view of common sense. We ought always to keep in view our objective in the constuction of a navy. If the idea of those who want to build a great navy because England (a great empire) has a great navy, or because Germany (a progressive nation) has an eye on the aggregation of a navy and the acquisition of our countries, and because Italy has a similar view as to a navy is that we shall have a navy capable of going on the seas and meeting these combined ravies or even the navy of Great Britain then we are going into a big undertaking and one which is nation and I would preserve in the hearts of our people the conservative doctrine that would keep it a peaceful nation. The object which leads me to vote for liberal appropriations for the navy is simply that we may have necessary weapons of defense and not

we may devour." Senator Hale, of Missouri, proposed that the committee's proposition should be so changed as to make the purpos of five of the Holland boats mande tory instead of discretionary with the secretary of the navy.

Senator Stewart accepted this and withdrew his amendment. The committee's proposition was then adopted. Senator Hale for the committee offered an amendment providing in effect for the removal of the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., to Charleston, S.

The bill authorities the expendute for \$412,000 at the Port Royal station, but the amendment offered by Senator Hale makes the expediture of this money discretionary, and if the secretary of the navy deems it expedient to expend the money on the new stas tion and dock at Charleston, \$100,000 is made available for the purchase of

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, proposed an amendment extending the right of choice of the secretary of the navy to some point in North Carolina. He urged that Wilmington was the best place in the south for the station. Senator Butler's amendment was re-

be contracted for in advance of its actual requirement by vessels in constrution. It was agreed to.

The bill was passed without division. A bill also was passed appropriating \$150,000 to erect a public building at Portsmouth, Va.

At 5:45 p. m. the senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The house today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last but one, of the general appropriation bills. The military academy bill will follow it tomorrow. The deficiency bill carried \$3,839,021 and precipitated no contest. General debate was limited on each side and was devoted principally to an arraignment of the ad-

ministration. Mr. Dearmond excoriated the adminstration for not sticking to the old traditions and charged it with cowardice for allowing no official utterance of sympathy to go out to the Boers struggling in South Africa to repeat the splendid story of the American rev-olution. He concluded by charging that there was either a secret understanding with Great Britain or an American truckling to wealth and power and had overlooked and forgotten

the rights of humanity. Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, made a statement of the progressive operation of the new financial law supplementary of a statement made by him a few days ago. He showed that the total amount refunded to the several issues from March 14th to May 10th was \$268,441,900.

After political speeches the bill was

read for amendment under the fiveminute rule and practically without amendment was passed. A bill was passed constituting Durham, N. C., a port of delivery. At 5:08 o'clock p. m. the house ad-

THE SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

The Convention Aroused to Great Enthusiasm by the Eloquence of a Colored Missionary from Africa.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 14.-Another Booker Washington appeared at the last moments of the Southern Baptist convention this evening. He was Rev. Charles S. Morris, a young man of brown skin and with eloquence that thrilled the big assemblage. He is a missionary among the blacks of Africa and had been granted few minutes to make a plea for missionary work in the dark continent. It remained for the negro to stir the great gathering to tumultuous enthusiasm, when, with splendid eloquence, he told his hearers that Carey was not the first modern missionary, but that the pioneers were the goodly women who took charge of slaves when they landed in Old Virginia and clothed and fed them and

gave them the Gospel. It was some time before President Northern could obtain silence after the negro's speech. The crowd, however, could not be restained and broke forth into fresh applause. Crowds pressed forward and struggled to get near enough to throw money on the platform. Several hundred dollars in silver and notes were thrown at Morris' feet. He asked the audience not to give money to him, but to turn it over to the treasurer and have it used to send messengers throughout the south to arouse the colored people to co-op-eration in the mission work in Africa. The outpouring of money was so spon-taneus that even after the eloquent black orator had refused it, it was

flung at his feet. The convention adopted resolutions to report on the relations sustained by the denominational papers. There was a good sized collection taken up for the Southern Baptist theological seminary. The financial report showed an increase of more than 25 per cent. for foreign missions over the previus year. The report was discussed by ten prominent delegates and the Rev. Dr. Pitt of South Carolina, read the report of the advance movement. They brought forth many animated speeches urging that at least \$200,000 be raised

for the century movement. Rev. I. J. VanNess read the report of the work among the negroes. The report pointed out that Baptists everywhere must show the negroes that they will get pustice and consideration and that they must be encouraged to

learn trades. Rev. W. M. Vines, of Asheville, N. C., submitted the report on frontier work, and Rev. T. S. Potts, of Memphis, presented the report on cities, while Rev. J. E. White of North Carolina made a report of the work in the mountain regions. The report on the enlargement of home mission work recommended that \$150,000 be raised for home missions.

The committee to select the place and time of holding the next convention recommended Asheville, N. C., but the delegates selected New Orleans, and the Friday before the second Sunday of next May as the time. Rev. Dr. Mullins, president of the

seminary, was elected to deliver the convention's sermon next year. The convention then adjourned.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and a big undertaking and one which is not in accordance with the rationale of this republic. This is a peaceful health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,-that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remed- for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only that we may have a vast navy which shall go about the world seeking whom sist. Guaranteed.

THE PORTES NEW MOVE.

Sends a Representative to Washington to Settle in an Indirect Way Our Demands for Indemnity.

Constantinople, May 11.-Ahmid Pasha has left Constantinople: He is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the set-tlement of the indemnity claims in an indirect manner.

In the event of the failure of Ahmid's proposals, the United States govern-ment will resume negotiations with the porte. The impression here is that Ali-mid will not succeed.

The porte has presented a new note to the embassies, announcing its intention to introduce octroi in Gallip-olis. The object of this movement, it is believe, is to establish a precedent for the subsequent imposition of like duties in other towns. It is expected that the embassies will again refuse to assent to the measure as confiary, to the treaty.

The Monroe Journal records leath of Mrs. Lydia A. Benton,